

## ***II. In the Claims***

Claims 1-22 were previously cancelled.

23. (Currently Amended) A computer implemented method for searching identifying data, comprising:
  - (a) compiling a master library of data from users of a network, wherein said master library includes a collection of individual user libraries;
  - (b) measuring proximity of a first library to a second library, including assigning a standard of proximity between a ranking of names in said first library to a ranking of names in said second library as  $\frac{1}{n} \sum \text{abs}(r_i - s_j)$   $\frac{1}{n} \sum \text{abs}(r_i - s_i)$ , where r is a ranking of names in said first library, s is a ranking of names in said second library, i is a coefficient for a current ranking of names in one of said libraries, and n is the quantity of names in said libraries, wherein the step of measuring proximity includes comparing a list of names within said libraries that are common within a predetermined factor; and
  - (c) compiling a list of common names within a collection of said libraries based upon said measured proximity factor.
24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, further comprising forwarding data from one of said libraries to a list based upon a user defined proximity value.
25. Canceled
26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said user libraries are a collection of lists of said identifying data.
27. Cancelled
28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, further comprising the step of assigning a

rank to a sub-library based upon a criterion.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said criteria is selected from the group consisting of: frequency of appearance in said master library, intensity of use by third parties, cost of use, ease of use, difficulty of use, and frequency of occurrence in selected portions of said master library.
30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, further comprising the step of assigning a score to said identifying data based upon proximity of said rank of identifying data in said sub-library to said lists of identifying data in said master library.
31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein said score is based upon a quantity of redundancy between said scoring library and said sub-library.
32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, further comprising the step of viewing sub-libraries within said master library.
33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, further comprising the step of searching for said sub-library with a common subject matter to said independent library.
34. Cancelled
35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, further comprising forwarding data from said libraries to a list based upon a user defined proximity value.
36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said master library includes a collection of individual user libraries.
37. Cancel.

38. Cancel

39. Cancel

40. Cancel

41. Cancel

42. Cancel

43. Cancel

44. Cancel